The event was a society occasion and the boxes and stands were aglow with colors and chic costumes. Yale's players outclassed their opponents and put up a splen-did game, considering that the combination had never played together before. Score: Yale, 20; Nashville Athletic Club, 6.

#### COLDER TO-NIGHT.

Predictions and Observations of the Local Weather Bureau.

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m. Dec. 28-Warmer, fair weather Saturday; colder Saturday-night. General Conditions Yesterday-High at-

mospheric pressure continued; the area is moving eastward, and central off the Atlantic coast. A slight depression is moving eastward over Canada. Cold, freezing temperature prevails east of the Mississippi, but west of the Mississippi the tempera-ture rose rapidly and fair weather pre-

FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25,-For Indiana-Generally fair and warmer Saturday; colder by Sunday; westerly winds.

For Ohlo-Generally fair, except on the lakes; cloudy, with local snows; slightly warmer Saturday: colder by Sunday morning; brisk to high westerly winds. For Illinois-Fair, but possibly local snows in extreme northern portion in the morning; warmer in extreme southern portion; slightly colder in extreme northern portion; westerly winds.

Friday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather. Pre. 7 a. m. 30.70 18 71 South. Clear, 7 p. m. 30.44 28 77 South. Clear. Maximum temperature, 30; minimum temperature, 17.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Dec. 25: Departure from normal Total departure since Dec. 1 .... \*27 Total departure since Jan. 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, \*

Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures.

7 a. m. Max. 7 p. m Bismarck, N. D ...... Buffalo, N. Y ..... Cheyenne, Wyo ..... Chicago, Ill Concordia, Kan ...... 22 Davenport, Ia ...... 22 Galveston, Tex ....... Jacksonville, Fla ...... Little Rock, Ark ..... 24 Marquette, Mich ...... emphis, Tenn ...... 22 Moornead, Minn ...... 22 New Orleans, La ...... North Platte, Neb ...... 20 Oklahoma, O. T ....... Omaha, Neb ...... 26 old City. S. D Salt Lake City, Utah .... licksburg, Miss \*\*\*\*\*\*\* 82 Washington, D. C ......

## LILIUOKALANI AT BOSTON.

The Ex-Queen of Hawaii with Her Husband's Relatives at the Hub. BOSTON, Dec. 25.-Ex-Queen Liliuokaanl, of Hawaii, arrived from New York to-night and was met at the Park station William Lee, of the publishing firm of Lee & Shepard, together with his wife and daughter. After cordial greetings the party were driven to the Parker House, where the ex-Queen will have a spacious suite during her stay in this city. No definite plans have yet been made for her enter-tainment while here.

Didn't Call on Her "Good Friend." WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- Queen Liliuoearly hour this morning, left after a short without setting foot on the soil of the capital. It was her intention not to have ped here at all, but she arrived very late and was weary and in need of sleep, so she requested the railroad officials to detach her Pullman car and let it remain on a siding until morning. This was done and the Queen and her attendants enjoyed a short but sound sleep. She did not emerge from her car, and at 7:20 this morning the latter was attached to the regular Colonial express and whirled off towards Boston.

## ANCIENT SACRED VESSELS.

The Communion Service of the Famous Old South Church.

Boston Herald. Although the special committee appoint ed by the old South Church to investigate the matter of individual communion cups reported favorably on the subject, it is pretty well understood that about half the memers of the church are opposed to any change. These, naturally, are the older people, who cling with affection to the ancient traditions and usages of the church. Portions of the communion service are very old. History has but little to say about sacred vessels, and even the books blished by a late beloved member of the church not long before his decease notice only a few of the more remarkable pieces. In all there are about forty pieces of silver some of them bearing the marks of time and usage. Probably the oldest of these is a chalice given in 1676 by Hezekiah pious and useful merchant." about eight inches high, of plain metal, with the exception of a light chasing near words: "Gift of H. V. Senior." The patient historian has deciphered-what would be unnoticed by the casual eye-a sort of coat of arms composed of a lion passant, leopard's head crowned, an indistinct date mark (probably of the maker), and the letter "M" below a heart-shaped shield. Among the flagens is one of more than interest. It is engraved with the coat of arms still used by the Sewalls of New England. It is marked with the date and is supposed to commemorate Judge Sewall's connection with the church. He was the judge immortalized by the Poet Whittier as "Samuel Sewall, the good and wise." Three other flagons take one into the present century, for they were the gift of the Hon, William Pierce in 1804. Another ancient cup was left to church by the will of Mr. Thomas Prince, who began to preach there in 1717, and who fied in 1758. Beside this gift, he left his library for the future use of clergymen. This has since been deposited in the public brary. In the collection are many valuable MSS., pamphlets and books. Another richly chased and handsome chalice was given by Anthony Brackett in 1758. This gentleman was "mine host" of the famous Cromwell's Head inn, which stood on School street, and had the honor of once receiving George Washington as a guest. Five handsomely oranmented cups were left to the church by Farr Tollman in 1751, as the inscription tells, yet on the opposite side of at least one of them, in almost imperceptible letters, are the words, "Memento Martha Laffin." Six very handsome tankards bear the date 1830. In 1844 the Second Church accepted the hospitality of the Old South, while the building of the former was being repaired, and, as a graceful return for that courtesy, presented a and gave himself up to the authorities andsome cup, which, an observer says, always used at the communion service. This service is now observed once in two months. This cup has two handles. The most modern cup is from the pastor's family, given in 1875. The inscription is a scriptural text. The great plates used for the broken bread are six in number, and, no doubt, of great age. There is another piece of silver in the possession of the church which is much prized. It is the baptismal basin, left by Mme. Saltonstall, who died in 1729. It bears the coat of arms of the family, and this is its only bit of ornamentation. This lady was a gentlewoman of superior accomplishments and true piety. She must have possessed ample means, for she also gave to Harvard College £1,000, the interest of which was to be used to assist poor theological students. see are only a part of the handsome service, yet one who sees these sacred yessels, hallowed by time and memory, placed on the fair white cloth of the communion table for the simple commemoration rite observed at the old South Church, cannot ut sympathize with those people who bitterly oppose the change from the stately cups to the miniature thimbles, as some cailed the new fashloned individual

Movements of Steamers.

ones coming into fashion.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 25.-Arrived: Lu-

cania, from New York, for Liverpool. MOVILLE, Dec. 25.—Sailed: Furnessia, from Glasgow, for New York. BOSTON, Dec. 25.-Arrived:

GLASGOW, Dec. 25.-Sailed; Nestoria,

CRUSOE'S ISLAND HOME

FACT AND FICTION CONCERNING A PATCH OF SEA-GIRDLED ROCK,

Which, According to Sailors' Reports, Has Been Swallowed Up by the Sea-Defoe's Romance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.-Captain Powell, of the British ship James Kerr, who has just arrived from Newcastle, New South Wales, is confident, as stated yesterday, that the island of Juan Fernandez has | tiary, for life. It was supposed that his been obliterated by a volcano. Seated at a table in a sailors' resort, Captain Powell to-day told what he knows about the disappearance of the few acres of rocks on which Robinson Crusoe was said to have spent part of his life. The captain and his ship were tied up at Newcastle owing to a big strike there, and while he was in port several vessels arrived. Every captain had word of the remarkable occurrence and the story was generally believed among seafaring men. In fact, Captain Powell had spoken with several sailing masters who had sailed their vessels over the spot where the little volcanic island once reared its head above the sea level, and has found nothing there but the expanse of the Pacific. During his enforced four months' stay in the New South Wales port Captain Powell met numerous vessel masters, and the destruction of the island was of common gossip among them. "I do not know." said the captain of the Kerr, "who the Spanish sailor was that first brought the story to Lisbon, but he was only one of a very large number that know all about it. As to his claim to having seen the occurrence itself, I can't say. It is unusual for vessels to come in sight of the island. It is about 400 miles from the coast of Chile, and was often visited by passing ships. Its sudden disappearance would attract attention." Captain Powell visited the island seven year ago, and at that time there were only a few inhabitants upon it. The Chilean government allowed any person that desired to live on the island as he pleased.

Juan Fernandez was known long before the hero of Defoe's romance-Alexan-Selkirk-was marooned upon volcanic action ages ago. It was situated about 400 miles west of Valparaiso, Chile, and the story of its disappearance into the ocean is by no means improbable. The island has of recent years been shaken by earthquakes, and so small was its extent that its obliteration in an unusually severe shock or seismic upheaval can easily be im-

The island was pretty and romantic in apfour wide, it contained all that was essential to life. It was thrown up from the earth in a series of precipitous rocks irregularly piled together. The highest of these was Alexander Seikirk's lookout, a peak about 3,000 feet in height. The harbor was called Cumberland bay, into which a wide valley opened, feeding the bay with the water collected from the streams in the ravines flowing down to the level. This valley was cultivated by the one hundred or so people living on the land. Pigs and goats, descendants from ancestors left by sailors, were in abundance until recently, when the Chileans making their abode on the island destroyed them. The island was long since abandoned as a Chilean military post and was regarded more as a curiosity by passing ships than as having any importance whatever. But Juan Fernandez has an interesting

history apart from that with which Defoe invests it. It was discovered toward the end of the sixteenth century by a Spanish tained it from the Spanish government and lived upon it for several years. He stocked it with pigs and goats, but soon grew tired of living alone and abandoned it. In 1616 it was visited by Spanish and Portuguese sailors, who found it well stocked with pigs and goats, and its waters abounding in fish. Three soldiers and three gunners were left upon it, but history does not record what became of them. For almost a century after that the island was frequented by pirates. In 1688 the bucca-neer Sharp left five men on the island. Twenty years later another buccaneer left five more men, who lived there for five years, and were rescued by Captain John Story of the Engush ship Welfare. In the year 1704 the Cinque Port visited

Juan Fernandez to recover five men whom the master, Captain Straddling, had marooned there four years before. Alexander Selkirk was his mate, and mate and captain had a falling out. Selkirk insisted on being left on the island rather that sail the seas with such a man as Straddling. The captain accommodated him and thus made Alexander the hero of every boy that has lived since his time, After five years of exile on the island Selkirk was rescued by Captain Rogers and his ship Duke. It has been doubted whether Defoe ever possessed the marooned man's journal, but his story was thrilling and the vivid imagination of the author of "Robinson Crusoe" did the rest, In 1868 the British man-of-war Topaze stopped at Juan Fernandez and erected a memorial tablet on the mountain facing the bay. This tablet is, or was, easily distinguished in all the photographs that have been made of the island. It bears or bore the following inscription:

IN MEMORY ALEXANDER SELKIRK,

Mariner. native of Largo, in the County of Fife, Scotland, who was on this island in complete solitude for five years and four months. He was landed from the Cinque Port galley, ninety-six tons, sixteen guns, 1704 A. D., and was taken off in the Duke privateer, 12th February, 1709. He died lieutenant of the Weymouth in 1723 A. D., aged forty-seven years. This tablet is erected near Selkirk's lookout by Commodore Powell and officers of H. M. S. Topaze, 1868

In 1818 Juan Fernandez was used as prison by the Chileans. In 1820 there were 300 convicts on the island and 100 troops. At that time the little bit of land was swarming with cattle, pigs, sneep, goats and wild horses. Fruits and vegetables were in abundance, but in 1830 there were no convicts there and only a few troops In 1835 the island was terribly shaken with an earthquake. After that year it was abandoned by the Chilean government, and since that time has been the home of poor Chileans, who found in its climate and rich resources a retreat from the poverty of civilization.

## HOLIDAY TRAGEDIES.

D. A. Riley, a Montana Mining Man,

Killed by John McIntyre. BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 25.-In a shooting 'scrape" at the Southern Cross mine, in Deer Lodge county, D. A. Riley, a wellknown mining man, was shot through the heart and instantly killed and John McIntyre, his slayer, also received a bullet in his right hand. McIntyre, immediately after the shooting, went to Anaconda and had his wound dressed. McIntyre refused to say anything after being locked up, except that he shot in self-defense, and would prove it when the proper time

Tragedy on the Street. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 25 -A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night John Kinkennon attempted to murder his wife. Stella Kinkennon, and killed himself in Douglass street, between Thirtenth and Fourteenth streets. The woman was struck in the forehead by the bullet, but was not seriously wounded. The couple separated two years ago, the woman obtaining a divorce. The husband has threatened to take her life a number of times. Last son and a woman friend. With but a few words he drew a revolver and shot at her. He then turned the weapon to his own forehead and sent a bullet through his brain. The street was jammed with Christmas shoppers at the time and created a sensation.

Two Men Shot by One.

CORNING, N. Y., Dec. 25.-A horrible double murder occurred at Rathbunville, fifteen miles west of this city, last night. NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Arrived: Campa-nia, from Liverpool; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow. Sailed: Munchen, from Cloyd Myers quarreled about the posses-Cloyd Myers quarreled about the possession of a buffalo robe while in an intoxicated condition. Myers had the robe at his home and Allen and Herrington drove there at 10 o'clock last night and demanded They were met by Myers, who had a shotgun with him. They demanded the robe and Myers shot them. Herrington

both men were terribly torn. Myers was captured at 2 this morning and is now in

Child Bathed in Its Mother's Blood. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 25.-Christmas morning was ushered in with a horrible murder. Mrs. Frank Watson, twenty-five years of age, was found dead this morning in her residence on Pearce street, this Her husband, a stationary engineer, and who works for the Bohlen-Huse Ice Company, is under arrest, but has not confessed to the crime. Watson and his wife have had frequent quarrels of late. A babe a few months of age was found wallowing in its mother's blood where it had lain all

Hanged His Wife.

CLARKE S. D., Dec. 25,-Christian Christianson has just been convicted of wife murder and sentenced to the penitenwife had committed suicide, as she was found hanging to a tree in a tree claim. He had hung her to the tree from his waging her there. Circumstantial evidence which was found rendered the suicide theory untenable.

Fed Over Five Thousand. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.-The Salvation Army fed over five thousand adults and children

at their various rooms in this city to-day, and sent out about one thousand basket dinners to deserving families.

DISCHARGED

ACTION OF THE BOSTON WEST-END STREET-RAILWAY COMPANY.

Over 200 Employes Dismissed for Tying Up the Lines en Thursday-More Trouble Probable.

BOSTON, Dec. 25 .- All the employes of tne West End Street-railway Company resumed work this morning, the strike having been declared off soon after midnight. as stated in a bulletin early this morning. The speedy end of the strike began to be anticipated yesterday afternoon, when, in spite of the efforts of the union men, the employes of the South Boston lines refused to join in the movement, and until early in Grove Hall line were seen, and later a few desultory trips were made on the other

Meanwhile the executive council of the nate strikers that the movement could not be expected to succeed when it had been council to defer the step until the directors last the argument of the company prevailed, and although the decision to declare of the employes, nevertheless the subject has been presented to them in such a light that they can see no other way of maintaining the honor of the committee of their

action became known preparations were made to reopen operations early this morning on all lines. At the usual hours the men began to report, and while some changes were made, owing necessarily to the general withdrawal of the cars at 10 o'clock, there was little to indicate that anything unusual had occurred. At union headquarters this morning not a person was to be found, the executive officers being at their different homes enjoying rest after the hard work of yesterday.

The first official act of the railway management this morning was to discharge 120 conductors and motormen of Division 6 (Charlestown.) President Young, of the Conductors, Motormen and Drivers' Union, headed the list. More than one hundred discharges were also made on Division 2 (Lenox-street line), and it is said that a black list has been prepared by the company which contains the name of every employe of the company who actively participated in the strike. President Young says the strike is off as far as the supreme council of the union is concerned. admits that some of the men, having once disregarded the action of the conference committee, may ignore the ultimatum of the Supreme Council and inaugurate another strike. It is generally thought among the conductors and motormen that the action of the Supreme Council means that the managers have until next Monday to sign an agreement submitted by the men recognizing them as a union, instead of individuals. If the company fuses to do this another strike may be ordered. The more radical of the men say that both the Supreme Council and the conference committee have failed to represent the sentiments of the union. One of the men said to-night that if the company refused to recognize its conductors and motormen as a union and the present council did not order the strike, the resgnation of the present members would be demanded and a new council representing the sentiment of the men would be installed. The conservative members, however, argue that a strike now would be the height of folly. In event of a strike being ordered many of these men would refuse to go out. To-day and yesterday the recruiting office of the West End registered about a thousand men who are supposed to be competent, besides receiving hundreds of aplications by mail.

# UNCLE SAM WARNED.

(Concluded from First Page.) ions under which he was arrested war-This news is the first result of the inquiry the State Department has made Delgado's case, at the instance of the New York Mail and Express, which had employed him as a correspondent. The news is very gratifying to Delgado's friends, who feared that he might have been summarily executed. He is now un der arrest, and, while it is probable he must remain in jail for some time while

his case is under investigation, it is not

believed here that he will be severely punished in the end. Convicts Want to Free Cuba. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 25 .- One hundred convicts in the Frankfort penitentiary filed a petition with the Governor yesterday for pardon. They state in the petition that if pardoned they will all go to Cuba and fight with the insurgents to free the island. The Governor could not see it that way, and was inclined to think they might work for freedom inside the walls, and their expected Christmas gift has gone

The Georgian.

W. P. Trent in January Atlantic. The South Carolinian has always arrogated to himself the name "Carolinian, and he has never been on very familiar terms with his Northern neighbor. His feeling for his Southern neighbor, the Georgian, is also one of mere tolerance. for the latter has long been called the Southern Yankee, and fairly deserves the appellation. He has much of the shrewdness and push that mark the typical "Down-Easter," and he has a considerable share of that worthy's moral earnestness. In addition he has a good deal of the Virginian's geniality and love of comfort, of the North Carolinian's unpretending democracy, and of the South Carolinian's tendency to exhibitions of flery temper. But over and above everything he has an honest and hearty and not unfounded pride in Georgia, and a sort of masonic affiliation with every person, animal, institution, custom-in short, thing -that can be called Georgian. He may not always stand for culture, but he does always stand for patriotism, State and na-He loves success, strength, straightforwardness and the solid virtues generally-neither is he averse to the showy ones-but above all he loves virtue in acintellect, he is more particularly a man of five senses, of which he makes as good use as he can. He may not always taste the sweetness or see the light of the highest civilization, but he has a good healthy appetite for life.

To Be Guarded Against.

There is one mistake against which the before they adopt compulsory education. Children cannot be compelled to go into hem. A number of States have compulsory education laws, and, at the same time, totally inadequate school accommodations The result is that such statutes cannot be enforced. Many thousands of children are at the present time out of the schools and growing up in ignorance and idleness in commonwealths whose laws require all children to attend school. Such object lessons as these should not be lost on States

MAIN IN PUBLIC LIFE. Speeches by South Africa's Uncrowned

King Criticised by the London Times-Russia and China. FORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Dec. 25.-At a banquet tendered to Cecil Rhodes here he made a speech, in the course of

which he declared that his public life was not ended and that he would not give up his seat in Parliament until he was turned out. He asserted that no savage country on and then driven out from under, leav- can remain a part of Africa. Cape Colony, he said, must be the dominant power south of Central Africa. His idea was to assimilate the tariffs and the peoples. This, he said, could be done in the north. It was not a question of race, but of unity. He urged his hearers to cultivate a closer union with other South African communities. He stated that when he was negotiating with the late Charles Stewart Parnell, Parnell had promised him that a clause should be inserted in the home-rule bill which would permit representatives from the colonies to

sit at Westminster. LONDON, Dec. 26.—Cecil Rhodes's speeches at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, in Cape Town. In the course of his speech upon landing in Port Elizabeth he said: "I am going to meet and be examined by my fellow-countrymen. I know their unctious rectitude, but I know that I also have your sympathies in the trouble I am about to meet." In his speech at the banquet tensympathy with him, to whom he had presented a new colony The Times protests against Rhodes's bul-

THE RUSSO-CHINESE TREATY.

It Gives the Russian Finance Minis-

by him during a year of trouble, and who

are prepared to accord him a fair hear-

ter Control of the New Railway. LONDON, Dec. 26. - A Times dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "It is alleged cently caused so much comment, is not tween the two governments, but between the Chinese government and the Russo-Chinese Bank, which was founded a year ago by the directors of the Russian International Bank. The treaty is dated Sept. The Russo-Chinese Bank formed the railway company which an imperial ordinance recently sanctioned under the name | same period. capital of 5,000,000 roubles, to construct and work a railway from the western frontier of . Hei-Lung-Chiang, to the of the road should have time to consider ern frontier of Kirin, in Manchuria.

connect with branches of Siberian Railway, it being also provided that the holders of the shares must be either Russians or Chinese. The Russian government will fully guarantee the capital, reserving to themselves the right of taking them on payment to the company of a price to be mutually agreed upon, Thus the Russian minister of finance will be complete master of the enterprise, his approval being required for all administrative and technical appointments and instruction. China obtains nominal control by appointing the president, but the real chief will be the vice president, appointed by Russia. China may purchase the railway after thirty-six years or take possession without payment at the end of eighty years. Goods in transit will be free of Chinese taxes, and Russian goods will otherwise favored."

In Honor of Admiral Beardslee. LIMA, Peru, Dec. 25.-The matinee entertainment given by Mr. Richard R. Neill, secretary of the United States legation, in honor of Admiral Beardslee, of the United cruiser Philadelphia, yesterday, proved a great success. Mr. Neill's daughter, Mrs. Drew and Mrs. Mackenzie, wife hostesses, and more than a hundred ladies well known in Lima, society, as well as a number of officers, were present. There was dancing until 7 p. m. The marine band of the Philadelphia, in scarlet and gold uniforms, attracted great attention.

The Mikado's Speech to Parliament. YOKOHOMA, Dec. 25.-The speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament declares that Japan's relations with foreign states are increasing in cordiality and announces that the work of revising the treaties is nearly completed. Continuing the speech says that the national defenses require perfecting in proportion with the financial resources of the empire, and concludes with recommendations that the questions of education, the Formosan situation and the general welfare of the Japanese people should receive the attention of Parliament.

Turkey Menaced with WareFleets. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 25.-When the French and Italian embassadors protested to the Sultan against Mashar Bey, who is held to be responsible for the Salvatore murder, being included in the general amnesty, they requested their respective governments to send fleets to Alexandretta. This step was taken in view of a possible miscarriage of justice which France and Italy are resolved, at all hazards, shall not nappen. All the embassadors have refused the Porte's request that all foreign vessels be searched for arms.

Russin Watching Japan.

LONDON, Dec. 26.-A dispatch to the Graphic from Paris says: It is stated that a Russian fleet of twelve vessels has been stationed at Vladivostock to watch Japan. which is suspected of meditating another blow at China.

Cable Notes. Prince Gregory Galitzinn has been appointed Governor of the Caucasus. At his own request, General Schuwalow

has been relieved from the duties of Governor of Warsaw. M. Soumarokow, Russian minister ways and communication, has asked for a

credit of 10,000,000 roubles with which to All of the Australian premiers have ac-Zealand, Hon. Richard J. Seddon, for a conference at Hobart, at the end of January, to discuss trade with the United Kingdom

CHRISTMAS COCK FIGHT.

City and Suburb Matched in a Maywood Main.

and intercolonial reciprocity in natural

A cock fight in which Indianapolis and West Indianapolis game matched occurred about two miles west of Maywood last night, and, although there was the usual boasting on the merits of the various fowls by their owners and the matches made. The fight occurred in a large shed, the interior of which measured the middle of this building had been established a pit eight by fifteen feet, with a floor of earth and padded sides. The next prominent feature in the building was its bare, rough board walls and the naked rafters which formed the ceiling. One West Indianapolis party arrived about 8:30 with a wagon in which was piled five coops, containing six chickens, and he was followed by several other sports from that suburb and the city, each of whom carried one or Though possessed of a strong, clear I'two sacks containing fighters. Sports and mere onlookers arrived in all sorts of conveyances to the number of about forty, and there were garrulous ones present who began betting and trying to start a fight as soon as they arrived. The first fight did not occur until about 10 o'clock, however, as the West Indianapo-

lis man with the greatest number of birds had come without his backer and he waited on him until, it becoming evident that he would not be present, the owner finally of Indiana will do well to guard agreed to match a fowl. The first fight was between two cocks owned by men from the suburb. The cocks were matched for schools where there is no room for \$2 a side, and weighed, respectively, five pounds two ounces and five pounds three ounces. The fight, which lasted for fifteen minutes, was begun furiously, but cocks became winded very shortly. fight was finally won by the heavier fowl, which drove its heels in the head of its opponent as it lay panting upon the ground. winner was also badly damaged and was taken from the pit with a broken bill. After considerable delay, which was punc-

to fight anything in the house for "money, marbles or chalk." a second match was arranged between a suburb and a city cock The match was for \$3.50 a side, and the city fowl weighed five pounds four ounces, while the other was an ounce the heavier. The CECIL RHODES DETERMINED TO REfight was furious from start to finish and was won by the city fowl in seven minutes, A side bet of \$50 made the match of more than usual interest. The third and last match was between two suburb "stags," weighing about five pounds each, for \$5 a and again the suburban owner, who had already lost two fowls, lost a cock by it being counted out. It was taken from the pit in a blinded condition. The loser of the three matches had gaffs on his fowls which were too long for them to handle, and this is probably the reason he lost each

#### BOOK WORTH \$25,000

WALTERS'S WORK ON ORIENTAL CERAMIC ART AT \$500 A VOLUME.

Only 500 Copies of the Baltimore Millionaire's Rare Tome to Be Issued by Prang, of Boston.

Sold at \$500 a copy. That is a pretty steep price, but that is the price at which Baltimore millionaire wishes to sell his book. Only 500 copies have been printed, making the entire edition worth. are exciting much comment both here and at the above figure, a quarter of a million of dollars, and it is entirely probable that the edition will have cost very nearly that sum before it is placed on the market. The probabilities also are that every copy of the book will be sold in short order, for dered to him at Port Elizabeth he referred it is perhaps the finest book, as far at to the mother country as a power out of least as expensive workmanship is concerned, that has ever been got up, certainly the finest ever turned out in America. lying the British public. "Who have stood

It will be a lasting monument to the man that conceived it, and to those that executed it, and only a prince, and a millionaire prince at that, would ever think in Boston in the near future, so that those of getting up such a book. But then, Mr. W. T. Walters, of Baltimore, was a millionaire many times over, and it was he who conceived the book, and when he died two years ago the work had so far progressed that his son decided to complete it In order to comprehend what the book really means, it will be necessary to glance at some of the characteristics of the man who conceived it. His life reads like a romance. Like A. T. Stewart and the elder Variderbilt, he started out a poor boy and space of time. All three men were of the

the Juniata river, in Pennsylvania. He was educated for a civil engineer. He took when he was eighteen years of age. When more and entered the commission business. He later became interested in railroad and steamship lines, and he was a heavy importer of Percheron horses. Whatever he touched seemed to turn gold, but all this time and ever since he was a boy he devoted his spare time to the study of art. He lived a dual life, as it were; one essentially artistic and the other exclusively business. He had the genius for colossal business undertakings and the faculty and will power for leadership and control. At the same time he had an acute and intuitive artistic sense and sentiment, and he gratified the latter taste with the means which his business ability gave him, and

in his home at Baltimore. WALTERS'S ART COLLECTION. This collection included some of the greatest modern paintings and sculptures and also the most beautiful specimens of the potter's art. His collection of Oriental of the United States minister, acted as ceramics is one of the finest in the world and it was these choice specimens of Oriental workmanship, some of them thousands of years old, that he decided to immortalize, as it were, in this great book which, after about ten years' labor of many hands and many heads, has just been com-Only a wealthy man can afford to indulge

the fad of collecting ceramics and only a man of rare taste and judgment in such matters can appreciate the fine points of a specimen of ceramic art, especially of Oriental ceramic art. Some of the most valuable specimens look the least interesting to the layman, and it is entirely probable that if the average person was asked to give \$1 for the celebrated little peachblow vase in the Walters collection, he would think he was being swindled yet this ordinary looking little peachblow vase cost Mr. Walters just \$20,000 at a sale in New York a few years before his death. For a long time the purchaser was unknown, and it is known to but few to-day

for Mr. Walters avoided publicity in his art Now as to the book itself, the title which is "Oriental Ceramic Art." Walters was the first American to create forty years or more that he devoted to the subject he became more and more imwork on the subject. Everything that he could find was vague and very much that | full color effect of the specimen.

by its shape, color and other characteristics | these results. of a simple vase the period in which it was the "height of fashion." as it were, or bolically significant in the religion or history of the period. Thus it is that these collections of ceramics are records of the past, they stand for something in the life and history of a people, and also very often in the religious and artistic sentiment

ORIENTAL CERAMICS.

The history of Oriental ceramics goes

of the people

of the wonderful specimens represented in cepted the invitation of the premier of New | this book were turned on some potter's wheel and tinted by some artistic genius and burned in a kiln a thousand years or more before the Christian era, in China or Corea or Japan. Perhaps they graced the table of an emperor or the altar of an who were massacred and driven out of the Oriental temple. Some of the colors and the glazings are more wonderful than anything of the kind to-day, and there is a de-boeuf coloring, those with the delicate man could not. All these things and much more are evident to the students of cerasome of the greatest men of to-day find enjoyment in collecting and enshrining as it were in their hearts these frail but artistic mementoes of the dim Oriental past with their wealth of suggestive associations. Somebody asked Mr. Walters at one time why he did not get his wonderful collection insured, and his reply was substantial ly: All they can give me is specimens; they can never replace my specimens. Only

a wealthy man could give such an answer; only an enthusiast can appreciate the force It might have been this very feeling that determined Mr. Walters to preserve as nearly as it was possible duplicates of his most famous specimens in a book. But here a great question arose. How should he reproduce them so as to give some idea of the coloring? He had some of the best artistic lithographers of Europe make specimens for him. This they did, but he was not satisfied. The colored reproductions lacked semething. They lacked the depth and the richness of color of the originals. Some came very near, but not near enough to satisfy Mr. Walters. He finally decided to try "home talent." so he sent for Mr. Louis Prang, of Boston, and told him what he wanted. Mr. Prang was in doubt, but he tried and he succeeded where all Europe book was executed right here in Boston and has been in process of execution here since 1889, and Mr. Prang feels that the work which he has done on the book is his monument, as well he might. It is not the object of this article to puff Mr. Prang, but a recognition of the part he played in the matter is simple justice to himself, and it is known to many that Mr. Walters was simply amazed at some of the work which was done under the guiding hand of Mr. Prang. Some of the wonderful reproductions in this book required no less than few of the 116 colored plates which were

\*

The absolutely pure

# BAKING POWDER

ROYAL-the most celebrated of all

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

\*

the baking powders in the world-celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap



water-color reproductions of the originals,

brands.

DISPOSAL OF THE PLATES. An endeavor is being made to have a public exhibition of these 116 plates here who cannot possess either the book or the originals can at least have the pleasure of seeing these wonderful color reproductions of the finest specimens of Oriental ceramics in the world.

ductions in black and white, making total of 553 specimens that are reproduced in the book. The black and white reproductions are also the finest obtainable by the half-tone process from photographs acquired millions in a comparatively short | that were made from orthochromatic nega-

The best authority on Oriental ceramic art in the world is probably Dr. S. W Walters was born in a logging town on Bushnell, who has lived for twenty-five years at Pekin as physician to the British legation, and who has had access to important native collections that are usually closed to foreigners. He is an eminent Chinese scholar, and has translated what is considered the best Chinese work on ceramics, the "Tao Shuo," Mr. Walters selected this gentleman to write the text for his great book, and Mr. William M. Laffan, of the New York Sun, has written the preface. The latter, by the way, and his partner, Mr. Charles A. Dana, are two of the best living authorities on ceramics in the United States, and they both possess some rare specimens of the potter's art.

The text of this book will supersede al that has been written on Chinese ceramic art, and, in fact, all Oriental ceramic art. The great difficulty in the past, as Mr Laffan says in his preface, has been with the Chinese books of reference. "Given a sentence or two in Chinese, descriptive of a piece of porcelain, its shape and the quality of its paste, its color, or other of its to such good purpose that at the time of attributes, and the sinologue who is learned his death Nov. 20, 1894, he had one of the in the language only per se may translate it with the profoundest erudition and yet finest private art collections in the world not convey its meaning; but if he have before him the actual piece which the Chinese author has been describing, and if he have also a well-founded knowledge of Chinese poreclain then his translation will be of a very different character and much more in-

Dr. Bushell visited Mr. Walters some ten of twelve years ago, and then it was decided to bring out the present work. In regard to the colored plates made by Prang, Mr. Laffan says that when the French lithographers at Paris were shown the specimen plates "their criticism was that the impressions from the stone had been fortified by color applied with the brush. They could not believe that work of such excellence could be produced by simple lithography. This very satisfactory opinion has been since confirmed by many lithographers, and it is conceded that these plates represent the highest type of work that has been produced in that branch of art. The color of Oriental porcelain is more akin to the color of some brilliant mineral than to the familiar pigments of an artist's palette; and as truth of color was the first requirement, many and serious difficulties had to be overcome

AT PRANG'S ESTABLISHMENT. This is indeed praise from high authority for the work on this book which was done in Boston. The writer visited the Prang establishment a few days ago to see the colored plates, and it was a treat, not only to see them, but to hear of the many difficulties that had to be surmounted in a collection of Oriental ceramics and in the the obtaining of certain effects. There were deep, dead dark backgrounds that pressed with the need of an authoritative required a number of printings to get the proper value of tone so as to bring out the was printed was unreliable. His idea was | · Here were delicate blue specimens, then

a work that should treat with precision, or | there were red and yellow and brown and as much precision as possible, of the origin, variegated specimens which looked so real history and qualities of Oriental ceramic | that they were, in fact, "counterfeit presentments." Only an artist and one skilled Much of Greek history can be gleaned in technique can fully appreciate the diffifrom its pottery and the expert can tell culties that had to be surmounted to get

was made, when that particular design faces possess a peculiar significance. The objects were copied at such close range perhaps it may stand for something sym- by the artists that a scene out of the windoms of the Walters residence was reflected in many of them. Mr. Walters's attention was called to this, and he decided to have the "view" copied in the reflection. So that by carefully looking in these lit tle reflections street scenes will be noticed faithfully colored. This is probably the first time that this sort of thing has been done in the copying of a light reflection on the glazed surface of a vase-the broad effect back into the "dim and distant past." Some of the light is all that the artist usually strives for.

There is one peculiar Chinese specimen this collection. It has glazed on the surface in the blue design me characters "I H. S.," with a cross over the H. It is supposed that this specimen was made by potter who had been Christianized by the Jesuits that visited China about 1583, and country in 1670. Some of the most beautiful specimens are the peachblows, those with the rich sangturquoise blue tinting and those in the

it is difficult to say which is the more of them that never can be equaled, for beautiful, where they are all so wondrously This book, as has been said, is certainly the most wonderful of its kind ever printed

AT HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS. A Mother Tells How to Treat the Returned Schoolboys. New York Evening Post.

I do not know where so large a share of genuine delight can be concentrated in a given space as under the ribbed roof of the huge barrack at Forty-second street on the day when the boys come home for Christmas holidays. To wait, alternately trying to endure the stuffy, humanity-laden air i the comfortless station, or walking slowly backward and forward in the cold. draughty, noisy place outside, seems dreary enough, and no school train was ever on time. But just let the engine thrust its smoky head under the cover and the carslow up, and that swarm of laughing boys pour out, and their faces at once transform

Just to see your own curly-baded lac. for a sight of whom you have oeen longing for three months, making for you with all the vigor of his strong young body, brings a mother's delight up to the high-water mark, and if he has stood in the first ten in his form and brought a good report, and you realize that you can more easily take his arm than put yours over his shoulder as of old, pride has no limit to its exultation, What a Babel of tongues, what jolly partings between the boys, what wrestlings for luggage, what a triumphal procession of parents, each convoying her own young

barbarian home. And my appeal to-day is, to let the joy last; let the holiday be a holiday to you as well as to your child. No sooner has he thrown himself full length on your best lounge and punched your daintiest sofapillow into just the right place under his head than you notice that his trousers are inches too short, and that half his white cuffs are visible at his wrists. Never mind let them down if you can, and if not take was in the buggy at the time and the horse sons as these should not be lost on States that did not require at comfort in these evidences of his rapid that are about to introduce the compulsory died at 12:15 this morning. The bodies of feature in their educational systems.

After considerable delay, which was punctured at the report of the gun. Allen that are about to introduce the compulsory or two of the owners, one of whom offered three artists have been continuously em-

ployed for the past seven years making at fault for outgrowing his clothes. No sooner is his trunk unpacked than eytdences of many a scrimmage come to lighttears, bad darns, shrunken flannels, missing handkerchiefs, the garments so carefully prepared in September generally abused and destroyed. It is trying, it is discouraging; in view of the expense it is often distressing; but it is done and cannot

Out of eight months of the year you have only this fortnight and a still shorter time at Easter to keep the home bond close between you and this child. Avoid fretting over things like these. Avoid nagging references to the fact that there are evidences of jam on his best trousers and that you can find but one slipper. Take him as he is. At school these are not matters of moment, not things to be disciplined for; he can hardly adjust himself to the idea that they are really important. It is a long leap from standing first in mathematics and Greek, or being captain of the baseball team, to seeing anything serious in a rent in your coat. Of all things avoid letting him harbor a half-deveted wish to be back at school with the boys.

He will be noisy, he will desire to have all his intimate friends as guests; they will sing, whistle, and drum on the plane, and slam doors; they will bring snow and dust and general disorder into the house; they will want meals at unusual hours, and food in quantities which seem incredible. Yet let every wholesome liberty and indulgence be theirs, and at least be sure that home lacks no joy that school gives.

If his school is so blessed as to have associated in its training the presence of a gracious, large-hearted woman who aids the head master by giving the sweetness of her feminine influence and self-sacrificing kindness to soften and refine the school life, remember the fact that, apart from those few delightful hours in her company, the schoolroom for brain work and the playground for physical endurance divide his day, always in close companionship with boys-boys, whose happiness is normally expressed by noise, and whose ideas of enjoyment are necessarily linked with freedom from restraint. Repair the ravages, mend and enlarge. Sacrifice the dainty order of the house and rejoice in the vigor and exhuberance of spirit, which, alas! will quickly enough die out and grow tame in the coming fight for life and distinction when school days are over. Do not burden yourself with planning expensive entertainments, dinner and theater parties and various other grown-up delights. Of course, every lad loves a good play. Take him yourself, or provide tickets for himself and his chum, but do not tax yourself and your husband's purse be carefully planned and elaborately served dinners or formal parties of any sort. Give him the joy of temporarily owning the house and of thinking that his father and mother are proud of him and trust him. order his pet dainties, welcome his best

friends and have no anxiety about his en-When the brief visit draws near its close and the trunk is being packed again, and he begins to laugh less gayly and to have half hours of stalking about, whistling, with his hands in his pockets, unable to occupy himself because of thoughts of the parting to come, then comes your opportunity to say fondly and frankly where you have cause to wish him to change certain things, and to explain the burden that carelessness entails upon his father. One such brief talk at the right time is of more use than a hundred times repeated complaint interjected into an otherwise cloudless hour, which makes him associate the thought of his mother with faultfinding,

Queer Ways of Londoners.

and of home with reproof.

"I had a host of peculiar things happen to me on my trip across the water," said Dr. J. Rawson Pennington, who spent several years conducting special studies in London, "but one of the most interesting features was the typical English boarding "My practice brought me into a number of these and I was highly amused at the way the people have of eating at table. No

you anything or assist

you at table and the proper way to get something out of your reach is to go after it. Yes, sir; just get right up and go around the table, spear it on a fork and come back, or if it is within reach just rise up, lean "I was traveling on the underground railway one day for the first time and after I had arrived at my destination I discovered that the conductor had not come around for my ticket. Well, I threw the thing down the floor and walked out. The train steamed away and I ascended the stairs to go out on the street. At the door I was stopped by a guard. 'Ticket, please?' he said, holding out his

'What's that?' I demanded in surprise "Ticket, ticket, where s your ticket? You can't get out without a ticket,' and he looked at me suspiciously. "Well, of course, I saw that the joke was on me and I started to explain how I had thrown the ticket away, but the fellow wouldn't listen to me and the upshot was that I had to buy another ticket to get

A Big Town.

About a month ago a farmer near Chicago decided to move to town, so he went to deep greens and blues and ox bloods. But the city and hunted up a real estate agent and offered to trade his farm for city lots. The agent was all business, and was in for a trade at once.

"I want to show you," he said, "a block of the finest lots anywhere in Chicago. They're centrally located, and cheap as sawdust. Get in my buggy and I'll take you out to see them, They drove out and looked at the lots, and the agent expatiated at great length on the advantages of their location and finally said: 'Now, when can I have a look at your "I'll show it to you presently," said the farmer: "it's about ten miles back on the



**Tube Works** Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.

NATIONAL

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malle-able Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop galvanized), Valves, Stop Gocks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cotters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water, Valvest time and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Pub-lic Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries, Lumber Dry-Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to or-der any size Wrought-iron inches diameter.

8. PENNSYLVANIA ST